J. ANGUS SHAW, Sen. T For England and the Con tinent and All Countries in the International Canada. Postal Union.

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THE TRACTION YELLOW DOG.



REASURER MOOREHEAD testified yesterday that he had lost the checks of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company showing the disbursements of the traction Yellow Dog fund.

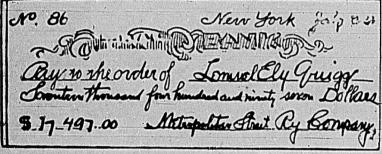
These checks amounted to \$798,000.

Mr. Moorehead swore that he looked in the safes and boxes and desk; but he could find no trace of these checks. They had been in

This custody, but how they vanished was beyond his knowledge. Other thecks which were payments for ordinary business expenses of the com-

This was the same witness who testified that he had sold to a junkeman the original books and records of the company, that no one had wold him to do so, and that he got rid of them simply because they cumbered up the office.

Somehow Mr. Ivins had found out what some of these checks were For. One to the amount of \$17,497 had been paid to Lemuel Ely Oulgg. Other checks brought up his receipts to \$217,307. Mr. Moorehead testified that he did not know what this was for and had entered The item as "special salary for construction work." What "construction work" Lemuel Ely Quigg did the witness did not know. Neither did he know what the expenses were for which President Vreeland had drawn \$25,000, which was also charged to special construction work.



No wonder that the Metropolitan went bankrupt.

It is most important that these Yellow Dog payments should be

It has long been current rumor that any candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court in this county could have his assessment paid by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. As to whether any assessments have been so paid there is no proof. But it is most important that all the expenditures charged to this Yellow Dog fund should be traced in order that the administration of justice in this county should be free from any suspicion that its high officials were under obligations to this corrupt corporation.

What Lemuel E. Quigg did for the Metropolitan has been a matte of common knowledge. He looked after their legislative and political matters. What did he do with \$217,307? Did he keep it all or did he disburse it?

What other men in public life received Metropolitan money? What Ouigg did was notorious. He was therefore comparatively harmless. What higher men did, whether chairmen of State or county committees, members of the Legislature or Congress, successful or unsuccessful judicial aspirants, was done secretly, and was therefore more insidiously and perniciously corrupt.

Mr. Ivins is doing a great work in throwing the light of publicity

upon the Metropolitan corruption. Its management was, if possible, even more rotten than the management of the great life insurance companies.

But what deterrent will this be unless some big man is sent to jail? Of the insurance corruptionists. Hyde and McCurdy are in Paris.

Perkins is out on bail. Harriman has shifted from the control of the Equitable to the control of the Mutual. Ryan controls the Equitable. Perkins still controls the New York Life. Nobody has gone to jail except a few clerks and one minor offiicial, who got out again.

When is something going to be done to Thomas F. Ryan and Aujust Belmont that will really punish them for what they have done?

Letters from the People.

tor of The Evening World: I have been employed as clerk by one of the largest brokerage houses. Their monthly net profits are about \$300,000. Recently they laid off forty of the one hundred employees. In other-words girls are Americans and their beautithey told the unfortunate forty to stay ful complexions would be shown home until the firm gets busy again. advantage on the gold coins. A New Of course, I was one of them. Now, I England girl might be selected to would fike readers to let me know what adorn the sliver and nickel pieces, they think of the members of the firm, as the blue shade in these coins would be indicative of her blue blood. The indicative of her blue blood. The indicative of her blue blood the indicative of her blue blood. The indicative of her blue blood the pennies.

AMERICAN BOY. (only when busy) and his wife and chilgren are the ones that are worried about the gas and rent bills.

w. w. Began Sniurday, Sept. 28. the Editor of The Evening World: what date did the story of "The G. B. and G. McL.

Harlem Beauties.

the Editor of The Evening World:

"American Girl" is quite right. We could have an American head, either could have an American head, either could.

"American Girl" is quite right. We could have an American head, either could have an American head, either could be a c Endian, white or colored, on our coins, and not a foreign head, no matter bow suitable from an artistic point To the Editor of The Evening World:

of view. For a really good model I If a child's father was born in Italy and never became naturalized and his afriend at a look at the stris in the district of mother was born in his country, will the friend.

Seathattan bounded loosely by Madical and Lenex avenues and One Hub-

Cutting Down Working Force, | dres and Tenth and One Hundred and beauty, but it must be taken young, as after eighteen it takes on too much flesh to typity the American woman, who

> John Scannell. To the Editor of The Evening World: What was the name of a former Fire Commissioner; was it Scanlon or Scan-

A High "Butting" Average. To the Editor of The Evening World: Up" begin in The Evening long a man can live if he is intoxicated Can any expert reader tell about how

No. He is Already a Citizen.

Enforcing the Rule.



Difficulty in Marriage

for divorce against his wife attributes their differences o her bellef in Christian Science. He might just as well e it on the color of her hair or the shape of her nose. et the number of persons who write to newspapers asking vould show, if there were nothing else to demonstrate it, ng narrow-minded husbansis and wives.

It would be far more sensible for them to differ as to be but one dinner menu in the most disunited.

The possession of any religion-Christian, Mahometan, Buddhist or what not is distinctly bettering to the average mortal. It may be difficult for a very religious person and an atheist to live together, for the unbelief of one is a constant offense to the belief of the other. But where the idea of worship is comBy Nixola Greeley-Smith

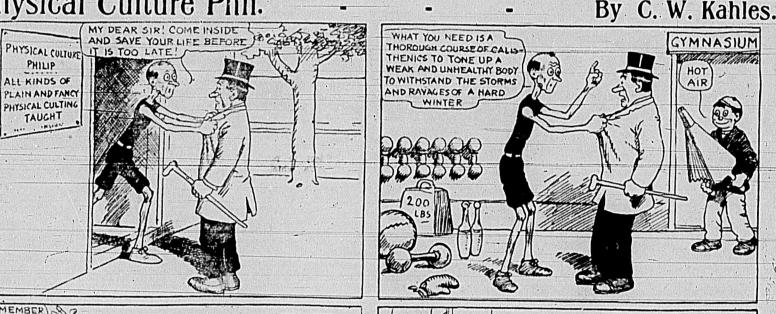
The every-day world offers s out our spilling our family rows into the realm of the supernatural. Disputes of men and women of different religious faiths should marry Bagot-un American girl who married a nobleman and stipulated that her chilhat a difference of religious belief may be a cause for strife doned by him because she held him to the agreement on the birth of a daughter. American men are generally larger minded on the subject and are willing to let of the mightlest international games ever played. their wives attend to their children's religious education.

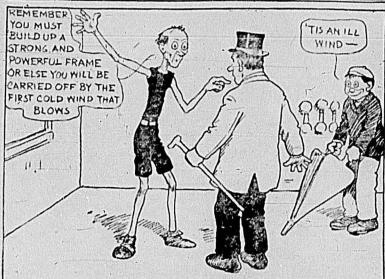
Generosity and common sense are all that are necessary to provent family disagreements on the religious question. Bigotry has worked far more harm in the world than unbelief. Byron was altogether justified by history when he

"Men have committed murder quite persuaded. That all the Apostles would have done as they did." Persons who introduce religious differences into their homes are actuated by a similar spirit of intolerance. Those who are not broad-minded enough to have two religions in the home if necessary would not admit the possibility of having two opinions on the weather.

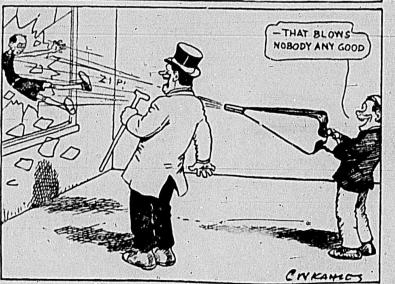
GYMNASIUM

Physical Culture Phil.





SHOW PLACE.



The World's Largest Tree.

S ICILY boasts the largest tree in the world. It is known as "The Chestnut Tree of a Hundred Horses," and is situated at the foot of Mount Etna. It has five enormous branches, each as large as an ordinary tree, issuing from merely having a fit.

Kind lady—Gracious! Shall I get some "Why, it's only a vacant lot!" replied W. Q. Will that's where the circus all pacious enough to contain a flock of sheep. Its name originated in the story that ways shows when it comes to town. Queen Joan of Aragon with her nobility and their retinues once took refuge from Policeman—Do you want to kill Yonkers Statesman.

Policeman...Do you want to kill him?... Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

NO. 43-MARIA LOUISA, Empress of the French.

APOLEON divorced his first wife, the Empress Josephine, for two res sons: Chiefly because he and she had no children to carry on the vast empire Napoleon had built up. Second, because he was keenly aware of his low birth and hers, that Europe despised them as upstarts and that an imperial race which hoped to thrive and win public favor must contain royal or imperial blood, ancestry and traditions. France had grown sick of royalty and had abolished it, to the horrified scandal of all the rest of king-ridden Europe. Napoleon, by his own force of character, had wood the country back to the monarchial idea and had induced the people to proclaim him Emperor. But he knew that his great personality alone held the power he had won, and he sought for a means of making the empire per-

Hence, he looked about him for a wife who should combine all the high ancestry, royal prestige and rigid court traditions he himself lacked. His choice fell on Maria Louisa, eldest daughter of the Emperor of Austria. He divorced Josephine, and at once demanded of the Austrian Emperor daughter's hand in marriage.

Maria Louisa was born in 1791. She was beautiful in a heavy, bovine fashion. Incidentally, she was stupid and was lacking in heart and sensibilities. But she was of undeniably blue blood. The Austrian court regarded itself as exalted some degrees above that of any other nation. There-

fore, Napoleon could not (from his own ambitious point of-view) have made a wiser choice. He had already beaten and humbled Austria, as he had every other country on the Continent. Austria, like the rest, lay crushed and helpless under his feet. That a man like Napoleon, whom the ancient royal fami-

es sneered at as a mere vulgar brigand and adventurer, should demand an Austrian Princess for wife was regarded throughout Austria as a national calamity and disgrace. But, on the other hand, it represented Austria's one hope of life and also seemed to promise peace for the rest of Europe. So the match was made. The Princess was sacrificed on the altar of statesmanship, just as Josephine had so recently been sacrificed.

Napoleon married Maria Louisa on April 1, 1810, very soon after divorcing Josephine. Most of the Cardinals refused to attend the ceremony, be-cause the Pope had not yet ratified Josephine's divorce. Napoleon banshed these absentees from Paris and stripped them of their red robes. Then Maria Louisa was solemnly installed as Empress of the French. From girlhood she had been taught to hate and despise Napoleon. She had stolidly consented to marry him because she had been told such a sacrifice was necessary. But she still looked down on him as a vulgarian—still hated him as the oppressor of hea fatherland.

Napoleon, on the other hand, great as he was, was very evidently im-

pressed by the honor done him in the alliance. He boasted everywhere of his new wife's beauty, goodness and simplicity, and seems to have worshipped her. During the marriage festivities, while a grand ball was in progress at the Austrian Embassy in Paris, the house caught fire. Maria Louisa fainted, and the crowds were treated to the inspiring spectacle of the fat little Emperor carrying his large and equally fat wife in his arms to

In March, 1811, a son was born to the ill-mated couple. He was anointed King of Rome while still in his craule, and was hailed everywhere as the future Napoleon II. The Emperor's life ambitions seemed fulfilled. For in this child were mingled the proudest ancestry on earth and Napoleon's own genius-laden blood. But the lofty hopes of early days were destined to swift destruction. Napoleon's high-water mark of greatness was reached in 1809 and 1810. Then, almost at once after his divorce of Josephine, the tide of fortune began slowly to-turn against him. His ill-advised march into Russia was the crowning stroke of misfortune. His army was nearly annihilated and the nations that had cringed before him like whipped curs formed an alliance, drove him from the throne and, in 1814, exiled him to the island of Elba.

Maria Louisa made no attempt to accompany her unfortunate husband into captivity. Instead, she and her little son at once rushed back to Austria. Nor did either of them again see Napoleon. When the Emperor exaped from Elba, in 1815, selzed the crown again and began the hundred-

day rule that closed in defeat at Waterloo, Maria Louisa made no move to join him. She lived on at The Fall of Schonnbrunn with her son, in whom she took little more interest than she had wasted on her husband

On news of Napoleon's death in 1821 she at once married her former Chamberlain and favorite, the Count de Neipperg, and continued to rule over certain provinces granted her y the allies and to enjoy the honorary title of Empress. Her son inherited none of his father's wonderful abilities. He was a nervous, delicate, dreamy boy who was fond of hearing of Napoleon's deeds, but was too timid to try

to imitate them. He died of consumption in 1832 Maria Louisa's death occurred in 1847, by which time she was half-fordren strictly should be brought up in her own faith-has been practically aban- gotten by the very nations which her husband had forced to bow before her, She had accomplished little beyond serving as a silly, heartless pawn in one

A Random Dictionary.

By Helen Vall Wallace. USINESS-Something in which friendship and love have no part. Don't be

DUTY-A cold, loveless fact of the reason. A perfunctory performs AMBITION-An engineer who sidetracks tenderness and love and lets the

hard-hearted cowcatcher of determination remove anybody who may be MISERY-A synonym for anti-fat

LANDLADY-A woman who counts rooms and dollars.

ROOMER-A person who stays longer (or does not) if the landlady so far orgets herself as to take a motherly interest in his affairs. FLAT-A place to revel in "flat"-tery of all sorts.
ABSENT-MINDED PERSON-One who isn't where he is

DIVORCED WOMAN-A wife with a premature epitaph MAN (nusband, father, provider)-A person given to taking a woman's skill

granted and who may or may not appreciate the cleverness she displays. EGOTIST-A personified, perpetual, monotonous, perpendicular pronour ADVERSITY-The paradoxical polish that adds lustre to pure gold, but

PATIENCE-The guiding-line of advancement that lends one to his de

DESTINY-The unseen scissors that frequently snips the line PUBLIC OPINION-The moving fingers of the writers and artists of the

WOMAN (wife, mother, housekeeper)-A rapid-transit thinker. A domestic magician. A creation who performs every variety of mental gymnastic and feels every shade of emotion during a brief twenty-four hours.

Those Who Are Killed by Lightning, HE United States Weather Bureau says an average of 800 people are killed by lightning in the United States each year. This is about one

person in each 16,000-of population. A belt extending through central Illinois and adjacent sections of Misouri, Iowa, and Indiana shows an average of about thirty-five storms a year, while another belt of about the same intensity covers Mississippi. Louisiana, and parts of Arkansas, Texas and Kentucky.

The region of greatest danger from lightning strokes does not coincide with the zone of greatest thunderstorm frequency, but includes a lesser or greater part of many States east of the Mississippi River, where there are ive deaths to each 10,000 square miles,

Three to five deaths in 10,000 is the rule in the sone including St. Louis Chicago, Memphis, St Paul, Des Moines Atlanta and Norfolk.

Four times more persons of outdoor pursuits than of indoor are struck Men, like animals, are more likely to be struck when in groups than when alone. One of three persons struck survives, and if artificial respiration were induced, probably more would recover. More than half the persons are struck while standing under trees.

Interesting Statistics.

T is estimated that Great Britain spends \$150,000 a day on theatres. About 18 cents a square yard is spent a year to keep the streets of Parts clean. Berlin spends 4 cents for this.

The blood thrown out by the heart travels seven 1,252,000 miles in a lifetime of seventy years. The average life of an American ship is only eighteen years, while the British vessel is twenty-six years. The Scandinavian average is the best

Hawthorne's Birthplace.

A two-story wooden house at No. 21 Union street, Salem, the birthplace of Nathaniel Hawthorne, is now used as a tener